DENMARK.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

August 10, 1915.

NOTES.

1. As regards goods in transit and transhipment goods (in the Copenhagen free port and all other Danish harbours), all such goods, if of a kind prohibited to be exported from Denmark, are covered by the prohibition unless they are on a through bill of lading to a port in a foreign (non-Danish) country.

The prohibition is therefore applicable in cases where the goods are either shipped to a Danish port "to order," or where the goods are redestined to another port than the one originally mentioned in the bill of lading (unless it is only a question of redestination to another port in the same country).

(20928.)

2. According to an official notice published in the "Berlingske Tidende" of the 12th February, 1915, permissions to export granted by the Ministry of Justice are valid only for one month from the day on which permission was granted, unless other conditions are determined in the permit itself.

Aluminium (see Materials, raw); aluminium salts.
Ammonia sulphate (see Manures); ammonia and ammoniacal salts.
Ammunition of all kinds, and distinctive component parts thereof.
Aniline and aniline combinations (see Tar colours).
Antimony (see Materials, raw); alloys of antimony.
Arms (see Weapons).
Artificial manures (see Manures).
Asbestos (see Materials, raw).
Bandaging and dressing materials (including tarred jute and hygroscopic cotton).
Barbed wire.
Barley (included under Cereals).
Beans (see Fodder-stuffs).
Benzine (petrol); benzol.
Bilberries, dried.
Bones, raw and calcined, bone dust (see Manures); bonefat, bone-grease and bone-oil (see Lubricants).
Bran (see Fodder-stuffs).
Brass plates, brass bars, old brass, brass scrap (see Materials, raw).
Bread (see Flour).
Cables, electric.
Candles (paraffin candles).
Carrots (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cattle-foods (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cereals of all kinds, and rice.
Chrome (ore).
Clover seed.
Coal and Coke.
Cocoanut yarn and cordage made thereof.
Colours (tar colours) and organic ingredients for producing tar colours including aniline and aniline combinations.
Copper ore and slag derived therefrom.
Copper of all kinds, old and new*, copper scrap (see Materials, raw).
Copper vitriol (copper sulphate).
Copra.
† Cordage made of hemp, jute, or cocoanut yarn.
Corn offals (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cotton and cotton yarn; cotton waste.
Cotton seed.
Cresol and metacresol.
Crucibles (graphite).
Degras.

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* The term "copper" includes all kinds of copper, also manufactured copper [*December* 4, 1914].

† No dispensations from this prohibition have been granted for the exportation of binder twine, and it is not proposed that any such dispensations should be granted. [20-6-15.]

Dressings (see Bandages).
Driving-belts of leather.
Drugs of all kinds (all goods specified in the Decree of 1st August, 1914, containing regulations respecting goods dealt in by apothecaries*, with the exception of soap, perfumes, ordinary retail skin cream and powder).
Dyes (tar dyes) (see Tar colours).
Earth nuts.
Electric cables.
Explosives and gunpowder, as well as raw materials for their manufacture (including sulphur, Sulphuric acid, saltpetre [including Chile saltpetre], nitric acid and glycerine).
† Fats (see under Lubricants, Medicaments (Drugs), and Oleo stock, etc.)
Ferrochrome; ferromanganese, ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrosilicon; ferrotitanium; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.
Flour (including bread of all kinds).
Fodder-stuffs (including oil-cakes, hay, straw, malt-germs, crushed soya beans, bran, corn offals, carrots, swedes, bloodmeal, blood feeding cake, peas [both cooking and fodder peas], beans, and lentils).
‡ Fuel-stuffs (coal, coke, petroleum of all kinds, benzine, and other materials for fuel).
Gas cleaning material, used.
Glycerine [see Lubricants and Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].
Gold and silver coin § or bars (including foreign coinage of gold and silver §, silver in plates and gold in leaves).
Grain (cereals) of all kinds, including rice.
Graphite and graphite crucibles.
Groats (including maizena, sago groats, rice groats, and buckwheat groats).
Gunpowder (see Explosives).
Haematite iron ore, haematite pig iron, pyrites ("*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis*").
Hay (see Fodder-stuffs).
Hemp, raw, and cordage and yarn made thereof. ||
Hides (raw cattle-hides, and salted calf-skins of at least 8 kilogrammes salted weight, and dried calf skins of at least 4 kilogrammes each).
Hides and skins, prepared (except goat-skins).
Horses, including foals and colts.
Instruments and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or materials for warfare by land or sea.
Iron nails (galvanised) for ships' use (see materials, raw).
Iron ore (haematite) pig iron (haematite), pyrites ("*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis*").
Iron plates, tinned or galvanised (see Materials, raw).
Jute, raw, and cordage and yarn made thereof; jute sackcloth; jute sacks.
Kainite (see Potash salts).
Knitting-machines; knitting-machine needles.
Lamb and sheep skins, prepared and unprepared.
¶ Lard; compound lard.
Lead of all kinds, old and new; scrap lead (see Materials, raw).
Leather.
Leather wares:—leather goods, not fully worked, including all semi-manufactured leather goods which are merely cut out, stuck or sewn together; leather driving-belts; all kinds of saddlemakers' wares in the production of which the workers'

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* One copy of this Decree is on file at the Board of Trade (12049); and one copy at the War Trade Department (38368 W. O. 2).

† The Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs states that practically all animal fats are now prohibited to be exported, but animal fats, such as horse fat, goose fat, and ducks' fat can still be exported and also herring and whale oil (in so far as not covered by the terms Lubricants and Medicinal oils). The prohibition of export applies to Danish products, but the Danish Government reserve the right of granting exemptions from the prohibition in respect of Danish fats. [29-7-15.]

‡ All the preparation covered by the expression "mineral oils and motor spirit," distillates of mineral oils, such as petroleum liquid, fuel gas oil, etc., come within the scope of the prohibition. [*December* 4, 1914].

§ Travellers may carry with them gold and silver coins not exceeding 200 kroner in value.

|| See Note ‡ on page 1465.

¶ This prohibition does not apply to Danish-produced lard for human consumption, packed, fastened, and marked in a special manner, nor to Danish-produced lard for technical uses (*i.e.*, lard not suitable for human consumption, but used for technical and industrial purposes, such as soap-making, etc., packed in a special manner and marked "inedible."

wage does not, in the opinion of the Ministry of Justice, amount to at least 30 per cent of value of the leather employed.

Lentils (see Fodder-stuffs).

Linseed ; linseed oil (included under Vegetable oils) ; linseed oil varnish.

Lubricants (including lubricating oils, vaseline, glycerine, and bonefat, bone-grease and bone-oil).

Macaroni.

Maize (included under Cereals) ; maize starch.

Malt and malt-germs.

Manganese and manganese ore.

*Manures :—manufactured artificial manures, including superphosphates, blood manure, bone dust, sulphate of ammonia, and raw materials for the manufacture of manure, including raw and calcined bones, and gas water. (See also under Potash.)

Margarine.

Materials, raw, for building or repairing iron or steel ships, as also for the manufacture of arms or ammunition (including all aluminium, antimony, asbestos, lead of all kinds, old and new, tinned or galvanised iron plates, galvanised iron nails for ships' use, copper of all kinds, old and new, brass plates, brass bars, old brass, unwrought nickel, nickel wire, seamless steel tubes (boiler and steam tubes), tin of all kinds, old and new, zinc in blocks or sheets, metal scrap—of brass, copper, gun-metal, and lead).

Materials, raw, for making powder and explosives (including sulphur, sulphuric acid, saltpetre [including Chile saltpetre], nitric acid, and glycerine).

Medicaments and medicinal stores (see Drugs).

Mineral oils, etc. (see Fuel-stuffs).

Motor spirit (see Fuel-stuffs).

Motor vehicles and motor cycles (including their component parts, also tubes and tyres).

Needles—knitting-machine needles.

Nickel ore ; unwrought nickle and nickle wire (See Materials, raw).

Nitrate of potash (See Potash salts) ; nitrate of soda (Chile saltpetre) [See Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].

Nitric acid [See Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].

Oats including rolled oats (included under Cereals).

Oil-cake (See Fodder-stuffs).

Oils for lubricating and illuminating; oil of turpentine.

Oils, mineral (See Fuel-stuffs).

Oils and stearines, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine (also compound lard).

Oleo stock, (premier jus), oleo oil, (oleo and oleomargarine), oleo stearine.

Onions, edible.

Ores :—chrome ore, copper ore and slag derived therefrom, haematite iron ore, manganese ore, nickel ore.

Palmkernels.

Paraffin †; paraffin candles.

Peas (both cooking and fodder peas).

Petroleum of all kinds ; petrol.

Pig iron (haematite).

Pigs, live.

Pigskins.

Potash salts (including kainite), potash manure, chloride of potash, potash lye, chlorate and perchlorate of potash, nitrate of potash.

Potatoes ; potato starch.

Premier jus (oleo stock) oleo oil (oleo, oleomargarine), and oleo stearine.

Pyrites ("*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis*").

Rags (woollen and half-woollen).

Raw materials for building or repairing iron or steel ships, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or ammunition (See Materials, raw).

Resin.

Rice groats ; rice starch.

Rubber goods—cycle inner tubes and covers and other goods principally made of rubber.

Rubber, raw (including rubber solution) ; reclaimed rubber ; rubber waste.

Rye (included under Cereals).

Sacks, empty (cotton and jute) ; sackcloth of jute.

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* Raw and pulverised manurial lime are not included within the scope of the prohibition.

† This prohibition covers paraffin wax. [13-7-15.]

Saddlemakers' wares of all kinds, in the production of which the workers' wage does not, in the opinion of the Ministry of Justice, amount to at least 30 per cent of the value of the leather employed.
Saltpetre, including Chile saltpetre [See under Potash and Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].
Scrap brass, scrap copper, scrap gunmetal, scrap lead (see Materials, raw).
Sesame-seed.
Shellac.
Shoddy.
Silver and gold coin* or bullion (including foreign coins*), silver in plates.
Skins (lamb and sheep skins, prepared or not prepared, pigskins).
Soya beans.
Starch (maize starch, rice starch, potato starch, sago starch, and wheat starch).
Stearine, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.
Straw (See Fodder-stuffs).
Sulphate of ammonia (see Manures); sulphate of copper (copper vitriol).
Sulphur and sulphuric acid [See Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].
Superphosphates (see Manures).
Swedes (See Fodder-stuffs).
Syringes, hand, for medical use.
Tallow (both beef and mutton tallow).
Tanning materials.
Tapioca.
Tar colours and organic ingredients for producing tar colours, including aniline and aniline combinations.
Thermometers for medical use.
Tin of all kinds, old and new (See Materials, raw); tin ore; chloride of tin; oxide of tin.
Tinned or galvanised iron plates (See Materials raw); waste of tinned iron sheets.
Turpentine oil, rectified and unrectified.
Tyres (covers) and tubes (cycle, motor cycle, and motor vehicles).
Varnish (linseed oil varnish).
Vaseline (See Lubricants).
Vegetable oils and stearines for the manufacture of margarine.
Wastes:—cotton waste; rubber waste; waste of tinned iron sheets.
Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).
Wheat (included under Cereals); wheat starch.
Wire, barbed.
Wood, in blocks, beams, and boards.
Wool (sheep and lambs).
Woollen and half-woollen rags and shoddy.
Woollen and worsted yarn.
Woollen goods—woven and knitted woollen tricotage goods, whatever be the proportion of wool contained therein; all woven woollen goods (with the exception of curtain and furniture stuffs and passementerie).
Yarns—woollen and worsted; cotton; hemp; jute; cocoanut.
Zinc in blocks or sheets (see Materials, raw).

NETHERLANDS.

July 28, 1915.

NOTE.

The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the prohibitions of export established by Royal Decree.

A Royal Decree of 28th August, 1914, authorised the Netherlands Minister of War in special cases to grant exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods which had then been issued or which might in future be issued.

Special bureaux [*central bureau*] have been established by the Netherlands Government for the regulation of the exportation of certain commodities [butter, cheese, pork]. The commodities in question may only be exported from the Netherlands when accompanied by a special export certificate [*uitvoerconsent*] issued by the bureau.

* Travellers may carry with them gold and silver coins not exceeding 200 kroner in value.